## Amendments to Some Claims and Status of All Claims

- 1. (currently amended): An oil-based drilling fluid for use in sealing sand formations comprising:
  - a) a polymer latex capable of providing a deformable latex film on at least a portion of a subterranean formation, the latex comprising polymer particles in an aqueous continuous phase, where the polymer particles are selected from the group consisting of polymethyl methacrylate, polyvinylacetate copolymer, polyvinyl acetate/vinyl chloride/ethylene copolymer, polyvinyl acetate/ethylene copolymer, polydimethylsiloxane, and mixtures thereof:
  - b) a hydrocarbon base fluid; and
  - c) an emulsifier.
- 2. (original): The oil-based drilling fluid of claim 1 where the polymer particles in the latex average between about 0.8 to less than 10 microns in size.
- 3. (original): The oil-based drilling fluid of claim 1 where the latex particles are in a size distribution where the majority of the particles range from more than 10 to less than 100 microns.
- 4. (previously presented): The oil-based drilling fluid of claim 1 where the polymer latex is capable of providing a deformable latex seal on at least a portion of a subterranean sand formation.
- 5. (original): The oil-based drilling fluid of claim 1 where the polymer latex is present in the drilling fluid in an amount of from about 0.1 to about 10 volume% based on the total oil-based drilling fluid.

- 6. (original): The oil-based drilling fluid of claim 5 where the polymer particles in the latex comprises particles that average about 1 microns to less than 100 microns in size.
- 7. (currently amended): An oil-based drilling fluid for use in sealing subterranean sand formations comprising:
  - a) from about 1 to about 10 volume% of a polymer latex having particles selected from the group consisting of polymethyl-methacrylate, polyvinylacetate copolymer, polyvinyl acetate/vinyl chloride/ethylene copolymer, polyvinyl acetate/ethylene copolymer, polydimethylsiloxane, and mixtures thereof in an aqueous continuous phase, where the polymer latex is capable of providing a deformable latex film on at least a portion of a subterranean formation:
  - b) a hydrocarbon base fluid; and
  - f) an emulsifier in an amount effective to keep the latex suspended in the oil-based drilling fluid.
- 8. (currently amended): A method of inhibiting fluid loss of an oil-based drilling fluid in a sand formation, the method comprising:
  - a) providing an oil-based drilling fluid comprising:
    - i) a polymer latex capable of providing a deformable latex film on at least a portion of a subterranean formation, the latex comprising polymer particles in an aqueous continuous phase, where the polymer particles are in a size distribution where the majority of the particles range from about 1 to less than 100 microns;
    - ii) a hydrocarbon base fluid; and
    - iii) an emulsifier; and
  - b) circulating the oil-based drilling fluid in contact with a borehole wall in a sand formation.

## 9. (canceled)

- 10. (previously presented): The method of claim 8 where in providing the oil-based drilling fluid the polymer particles in the latex average from about 1 to 10 microns in size
- 11. (original): The method of claim 8 where in providing the oil-based drilling fluid, the polymer latex is capable of providing a deformable latex seal on at least a portion of a subterranean sand formation and the polymer particles are selected from the group consisting of polymethyl methacrylate, polyethylene, carboxylated styrene/butadiene copolymer, polyvinylacetate copolymer, polyvinyl acetate/vinyl chloride/ethylene copolymer, polyvinyl acetate/ethylene copolymer, natural latex, polyisoprene, polydimethylsiloxane, and mixtures thereof.
- 12. (original): The method of claim 8 where in providing the oil-based drilling fluid, the polymer latex is present in the drilling fluid in an amount of from about 0.1 to about 10 vol.% based on the total oil-based drilling fluid.
- 13. (canceled)
- 14. (currently amended): A method of inhibiting fluid loss of an oil-based drilling fluid in a sand formation, the method comprising:
  - a) providing an oil-based drilling fluid comprising:
    - from about 0.1 to about 10 vol.% of a polymer latex comprising polymer particles in an aqueous continuous phase where the polymer particles are selected from the group consisting of polymethyl methacrylate, polyethylene, carboxylated styrene/butadiene copolymer, polyvinylacetate copolymer, polyvinyl acetate/vinyl chloride/ethylene copolymer, polyvinyl acetate/ethylene copolymer, natural

latex, polyisoprene, polydimethylsiloxane, and mixtures thereof and are in a size distribution where the majority of the particles range from about 1 to less than 100 microns;

- ii) a hydrocarbon base fluid; and
- iii) an emulsifier; and where the proportion is based on the total oil-based drilling fluid; and
- b) circulating the oil-based drilling fluid in contact with a borehole wall\_ in a sand formation.